India as global outsourcing for Textiles

76. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is set to emerge as a global outsourcing destination for textiles with an export potential of ten billion dollars in the next two-three years;

(b) how are the Indian textile exports expected to improve after phasing out the quotas by the year end;

(c) whether McKinsey Report has said that Indian exports grow at the rate of 15-18 per cent and would reach 25-30 billion dollars by 2013; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) As per W.T.O Agreement on Textiles & Clothing (ATC), the discriminatory quota regime governing international trade in textiles and clothing would be completely phased out with effect from 1st January 2005. The liberalised trading regime would result in increased international trade in textiles and clothing thus providing greater export opportunities. Government has been taking continuous measures to provide an enabling environment for the industry to improve its efficiency and productivity to meet the emerging global competition.

According to several recent studies, India is going to emerge as an alternative source of supply to China. India's growth in exports will be driven by value added made-ups and apparel as India has comparative advantages over its competitors in relation to (i) availability of relatively inexpensive and skilled workforce (ii) design expertise (iii) large production base of basic raw material like home grown cotton, yarns and fabrics and (iv) availability of wide range of textiles.

(c) and (d) The study by M/s McKinsey & Company has been commissioned by DHL and not by the Government. As per study report, India has the potential advantage of local textile production, competitive labour cost, and strong capabilities in particular categories. The report inter-alia has estimated that exports could grow at 15% to 18% per annum, significantly faster than its historical growth rate of 6% per annum. With this, India should be able to capture 5% share of the world market for

apparel exports by 2008, and yield an export value of $25-30 billion by 2013.

Schemes for women sports-persons in NER

77. SHRI DWIJENDRANATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing schemes and new ones formulated to promote and encourage women sports-persons in NER, particularly in the State of Assam;

(b) how much funds have been allocated during the last three years, year-wise/district-wise;

(c) what are the Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies involved in implementation of such schemes; and

(d) how many women sports-persons have been benefited from these schemes so far?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH (AFFAIRS) AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Government is presently implementing a specific scheme entitled 'National Sports Festival for Women" for promotion of sports among women in the country, including NER and the State of Assam. In addition, the following schemes are being implemented in the country for promoting and encouraging sports persons including women:

(i) Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches;

(ii) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Awards;

iii) Arjuna Awards;

(iv) Dhyan Chand Awards;

(v) Dronacharya Awards;

(vi) Scheme of Sports Scholarships with a separate component for women;

(vii) Rural Sports Programme.

The Sports Authority of India (SAI) is also implementing promotional schemes such as (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), (ii) SAI training